

LACES

We have just received a brand new line of shadow laces and it is an unusually large assortment.

CALL AND SEE THEM

LINENS

A nice large assortment of Table Linen is now on hand. This is extra fine linen but

At Exceptionally Cheap Prices

NOVELTIES

A tremendous assortment of Hair switches arrived yesterday. This assortment is of all colors and shades

DIRECT FROM NEW YORK

Richards - McMillan & Co.

East Side of Square

(Wrong Side of Square)

HOW WELL IT PAYS TO FERTILIZE THE LAND

Interesting Facts Relative to Fertility and How and When to Fertilize

The three substances that are most frequently lacking in soils, and the ones that are most abundantly taken from them by plants are nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash. Of these nitrogen is the most expensive, is used in larger quantities in plant growth and loses more rapidly by evaporation; but the careful farmer by planting and turning under leguminous crops, such as peas, beans, clover, alfalfa, vetch, etc. on certain parts of his land each year so that in a few years all of his land will be benefited by this treatment, can draw from the vast supply of nitrogen in the atmosphere an ample supply of this costly and positively essential mineral fertilizer, as bacteria that grow upon the roots of these special plants convert the atmospheric nitrogen in nitrates that are soluble in water and immediately useful as plant food. The growing and turning under of these crops supplies an abundance of decaying vegetable matter, which is absolutely essential to profitable plant growth.

Phosphorus is next in importance, and, while not used in such large quantities, is absolutely essential. The sources of supply are limited, and the farm or home supply must come largely from animal manures, liquid as well as solid. It is therefore of the utmost importance that a very large part of everything raised upon the farm should be fed upon the farm, and all manures saved and returned to the land. Commercial phosphorus as a rule, is purchased in the shape of acid phosphate, or in finely pulverized high-grade phosphate rock.

Potash is equally essential to successful plant growth, but as a rule is more abundant in the average soil than the other two elements mentioned. If, after using all animal manures and ashes, potash is still lacking it can be purchased in the shape of kainit, sulphate and muriate of potash. The needs of soil can be determined in a fairly practical way by watching the growth of plants. Nitrogen makes deep, green vigorous growth of leaf and stalk, while phosphoric

acid and potash are directly concerned in perfecting the fruit.

Soils deficient in nitrogen are nearly always short in its supply of phosphoric acid and it is generally desirable, under such circumstances to use a fertilizer containing both nitrogen and phosphoric acid. For cotton, a mixture of two hundred pounds of cotton seed meal and two hundred pounds of acid phosphate applied between the rows and harrowed in, generally gets a good result, and a mixture of two hundred pounds of meal to one hundred pounds of acid phosphate and fifty to one hundred pounds of kainit, applied in the same way per acre is suitable for corn.

As a rule, the sandy and lighter soils, and the black lands where an abundance of vegetable matter and a fair amount of stable manure have been turned under, give better results from the use of commercial fertilizers than do the compact and sticky black land belts. This indicates very clearly that on the best black lands more suitable manure should be used and more green or dry cover crops should be turned under, so as to make the land more porous and friable, easier to cultivate and more susceptible to the beneficial effects of mineral fertilizers, but we cannot too strongly emphasize the fact that much the best fertilizing material that one can possibly use is well rotted stable manure.

The only difficulty is to get enough of it; even after raking up everything that can be found in the line of manure, including what there is in the lots, pig pens, chicken houses, kitchen yards, toilets and closets, in fact after saving every pound of manure of every kind, liquid and solid, and all rough stuff, straw, stalks, etc., there is still but a small quantity in comparison with what is needed and could be profitably used.

Remember that every pound of so-called waste should be spread upon the land at the earliest possible date after it appears as the sooner it is plowed or harrowed in the ground the less loss there will be from evaporation by the sun and washing by the rains. Another advantage of this method of utilizing all of the waste about the place will be that the premises will be kept sweet and clean, thus adding to the health and comfort of the family.

As it is not always convenient and profitable to haul out small quantities of manure, it is a good idea to start a compost heap in a vacant stall or shed that will act as a storehouse in which to accumulate and compound manure all through the year. After there has accumulated in this way, enough manure, straw, stalks, trash, etc., to be about ten inches deep, it would be a good idea to spread over the manure, say one hundred pounds of high grade, finely-ground phosphate rock, or one hundred pounds of acid phosphate, if the first is not easily obtainable; then add as it is accumulated, another layer of manure and waste of various kinds eight or ten inches deep over this heap; then spread a layer of 200 pounds of cottonseed or 200 pounds

of cottonseed meal, remembering to keep the heap moist all the time by wetting it. Continue this process in about the proportion named until the compost heap is about five or six or seven feet deep, drawing in the sides by degrees until the top of the pile is about 1-3 as wide and broad as the bottom, then cover the whole with soil two or three inches deep.

At any time after this compost heap has been finished for a month and there is a dry spell so it is safe to go over the land with a wagon, haul out this compost, putting from five to ten loads to the acre, thoroughly mixing it with the soil, either by using a disc harrow or plowing it under and harrowing the land afterward. As soon as this heap has been spread upon the land, the same stall is ready for whatever waste may be accumulating on the premises to start another compost heap after the order of the first.

It would pay handsomely to use one or more tons per acre of ground white rock broadcast upon the land, if it could be bought and distributed for less than \$5 per ton.

In the mean time, do not miss the opportunity to bring back a load of stable manure, ashes or other fertilizing matter that may be given away or that can be bought cheaply in the village or town where the farmer goes to sell a load of produce. Aim as nearly as possible to keep all of the cultivatable land busy growing some kind of a crop—cowpeas, vetch, rye, oats, or some other cover crop—to be turned under as a wonderfully valuable fertilizer when the land is plowed for the crop that is to follow.

If it is not possible to fertilize the land as desired, in time for the coming crop by any of the methods mentioned above, we suggest the purchase in moderate quantities, of the best commercial fertilizers that are recommended for the special crops that one intends to grow, by reliable manufacturers or dealers who have them for sale. Use them in moderation and watch the results very carefully, and compare the benefits with the extra cost for future information.

An old English proverb says: "No grass, no cattle; no cattle, no manure; no manure, no crops." Remember that if the land contains a properly balanced fertilizing ration and has been thoroughly and constantly cultivated, so as to make this plant food available and thus keep the crop growing uninterruptedly from start to finish, it will greatly increase grain yields and their quality, wonderfully increased the cotton yields, the length and strength of the staple (which had markedly deteriorated on account of poor seed, bad cultural methods and the poisonous habit of growing the same or kindred crop on a given tract of land year after year) and add millions of dollars to the value of these crops.

TO THE PUBLIC

After a lot of hard work, we once more have our steam laundry in perfect working condition, and will be pleased to have your patronage. Please remember that we call for your laundry Monday and Tuesday and deliver Friday and Saturday. Satisfaction is guaranteed. Call us up and we will send wagon promptly. Phone 180.

O. L. Wilkinson Lumber Company wants your business.

Here is a woman who speaks from personal knowledge and long experience, viz., Mrs. P. H. Brown, of Wilson, Pa., who says, "I know from experience that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is far superior to any other. For cough there is nothing that equals it." For sale by all dealers.

HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENTS IN TEXAS IN YEAR OF 1912

Ft Worth, Texas, Jan. 31—Reports from County Judges, County Commissioners and Commercial Clubs, received by the Texas Commercial Secretaries and Business Men's Association, shows that fifty good roads bond elections were held in forty-one counties in Texas during 1912, resulting of a total of \$3,496,200 being voted for highway improvements. Of the total number of elections held, the issue met defeat in seventeen, a sum total of \$5,603,700 being voted upon during the year. The amount of funds on hand January 1, 1912, raised by appropriations and issues of bonds prior to that date was approximately \$4,504,456 available for road construction for the year, subsequent to the sale of bonds.

Of the total amount available for good roads construction, it is estimated that approximately five million dollars was expended, resulting in the improvement of fifteen hundred miles of highway.

Robertson County took the honors for voting the largest sum for good roads during 1912, with a total of \$500,000 voted in four separate elections. El Paso county came second with \$390,000, while Fort Bend county was third voting \$355,000 in three elections. Wharton county voted \$200,000 in one election, while Montgomery county voted \$25,000.

How Foolish

To suffer from skin diseases (Itch, Eczema, Ring Worm, etc.) when one 50c box of "Hunt's cure" is positively guaranteed to cure or your money refunded. Every retail druggist in the state stands behind this guarantee. Ask your druggist and see the guarantee with each box. You don't risk anything in giving it a trial.

COMMISSION CHAIRMAN GIVES STARTLING DATA

Tyler, Texas, Jan. 31—Mr. S. A. Lindsey, Chairman of the Texas Farm Life Commission in discussing the danger of Peasantry, quotes some startling figures from the Federal Census report, showing that in the last thirty years, the proportion of tenants in Texas has increased from 37 per cent of all farmers in 1880 to 52 per cent in 1910. In commenting upon the statistics Mr. Lindsey said: "In the past thirty years, farm owners have increased at the rate of a little less than 3000 a year, while tenants have increased at the rate of a little over 5,000 per year."

Why cannot these tenants come to Scurry County, where they will soon be able to own farms of their own?

Pure Rowden cotton seed, also pure Mebane cotton seed for sale. Can be seen at the Perkins feed store, on the north side of the square. Price 85 cents per bushel. Get in your orders early as the supply is limited. 201f

HIGH PRICED BERRIES BUT OH! YOU MIDDLEMAN

Alvin, Texas, Jan. 30—The strawberry growers of this section were astonished to learn that their berries were selling on Fort Worth and Dallas retail markets at five cents a berry. The producer gets less than one half cent each and the middle man is making four and one half cents on each berry sold at this time of the year. Stated another way, the producer gets \$6.50 a crate and the consumer buying berries at five cents each, pays approximately \$72.00 per crate, leaving a profit of \$65.50 per crate for the middleman.

THROW OUT THE LIFE LINE

Give the Kidneys Help and Many Sufferer People Will Be Happier.

"Throw out the Life Line"—Weak kidneys need help. They are often overworked—don't get the poison filtered out of the blood.

Will you help them? Doan's Kidney Pills have brought benefit to thousands of Kidney sufferers.

Read this Sweetwater case: J. H. Chapman, Sweetwater, Texas, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills have done me a world of good and I believe that they are best remedy for kidney trouble. Some years ago I had severe pains across the small of back and in my sides. I was growing worse all the time and fortunately I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised. I got a box and in a short time after I used them I was cured. I heartily recommend this fine remedy."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50c. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

THEY WILL STILL COME TO OLD SCURRY COUNTY

Among the farmers who are rapidly drifting into this country we note J. H. Brown and Guy Meeks, who have moved in from Ellis county and will in the future reside here. They have taken charge of the J. P. Sims farm, southeast of Snyder and are making active preparations for raising a big crop this year. Here's the glad hand of welcome. Let the good work go on. There is room in this great country for a number of progressive farmers.

BETSEY OF CLOVER FARM FOR THIS SEASON

The people of Snyder are soon to be favored with the above play, by Med C. Ellis, who has by paying the royalty, procured this great play for one year.

Betsey of Clover Farm was copyrighted in 1912 by William Francis Burke. It is similar to the play which has had such a successful run in



about the excellent quality of our printing. We don't care what the job may be, we are equipped to turn it out to your satisfaction. If we can't, we'll tell you so frankly.

Let Us Convince You

New York, entitled "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm."

The comedy is new and clean and it has an abundance of heart interest. Further announcement will be made of this production which will be one of the best attractions of the season.

Good house, 3 rooms, well, windmill. Good outbuildings. See Will Murphree, Snyder, Texas. 321f

NOTICE

Depository County Funds. Depository County School Funds. Bids are hereby requested for depository of funds of Scurry county, and also for depository of the school funds of said county as required by law.

Such bids will be opened and considered by the Commissioners Court of said county at 1:30 p. m. Tuesday February 11th, 1913.

Sealed bids should be filed with the County Clerk before said hour and must be accompanied by a casher's check of \$200.00 on each bid submitted as an earnest of good faith. The depositories selected will be for a period of two years.

C. R. RICHANAN County Judge

Ideal Tailors

There is one place in town where you can get your clothes cleaned, pressed and repaired RIGHT.

Geo. Bargeman

The Tailor.

LAND WANTED

We have all kinds of exchange propositions that we can offer for land and would like to have a list of your ranches and other lands at once. We can match any sized trade. Send accurate description and make price right.

McDavid-Lanier Realty Comp'y

ARLENE, TEXAS

Your Selection of a Good BANK

Is important not only for the present but for years to come

The right banking connection will be a material help to you in your every day business. This bank has a successful record of safe and conservative banking from the day of its organization.

We Invite Your Business

The Snyder National Bank